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## STRIKE WAKES AS SENATE TAKES HAND

### New Peril At Muscatine

#### WILD RIVER CRIPS LEVEE NEAR TOWN

Gap Mile Above High  
Bridge Opens Lake  
20 Miles Long.

#### R. L. DANGER PAST.

The break in the levee at about 11 o'clock last night on the Illinois side of the Mississippi about a mile above the high bridge at Muscatine brings the Illinois flood situation to a more serious point than that on the Iowa side, which up until this time has been taking the brunt of the flood.

At 7 o'clock this morning the break in the levee had been widened to 300 feet and 7,000 acres of farm land between the river and the bluff and down to the Coppersas creek had been completely inundated.

The levee at Coppersas creek was not expected to hold throughout the day, and if this should give way 40,000 additional acres of land between the river and the bluff and from Coppersas creek to near New Boston, 20 miles below the first levee break, will go under the flood waters.

A like two miles in width and 20 miles long is sure to result from the breaking of the levee. Livestock is being driven out of the danger zone and families have escaped to the higher ground.

Last night's break did not come without warning and the persons living in the 7,000 acres district had gotten away a long time before the flood waters took control of the territory.

With the Coppersas creek levee in.

(Continued on Page Nine.)

#### FATAL SHOTS MISTAKE, SAY FRENCH CHIEFS

Frankfort, April 8.—Asserting there was no intention to fire a machine gun into a crowd here Wednesday, and that the incident was really a mishap, is made by a French officer who witnessed it. Fear on the part of a French soldier that the crowd intended to rush the patrol in the street led to the tragedy.

This man, it is declared, put a belt of cartridges into the gun for the purpose of firing one shot to disperse the crowd. The explosion of the gun, however, caused the soldier in charge of it to lose his head and the whole belt was fired. It was explained by the officer that every care had been taken to prevent a repetition of the accident.

Blame for Wednesday's tragedy is placed upon German students, by the French, who declare they tried to stir up the people.

#### EXCHANGE TO PROBE TRADES IN STUTZ BAN

New York, April 9.—The New York stock exchange today started an investigation of this week's trading in Stromberg Carburator and refused to accept Allan A. Ryan's terms for settlement with other members of the exchange who were short in Stutz Motor when trading in the latter was suspended by the exchange. Both Stromberg and Ryan are controlled by Ryan.

The committee on business conduct of the exchange ordered members to report immediately all their transactions in Stromberg from Monday to Thursday inclusive with prices and names of customers.

With the announcement that Charles A. Morse, president of the Association of Stock Exchange Brokers, had been selected chairman of a committee to handle the investigation of the shorts in Stutz, it was revealed that the stock exchange had a list of names accounting for a short interest of more than 10,000 shares.

When Ryan's plan for settlement was rejected overtures were made for a compromise. The opinion in the street today was that if no agreement could be reached legal proceedings would be instituted by calling for delivery of stock by Stutz.

#### TAKE PRIMARY MAKIN'S; ROLL YOUR OWN PILL

Presidential Vote So Far  
Spells Only What  
People Want It To.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.  
(Special to The Argus.)

Washington, D. C., April 9.—Every primary election may have a meaning all its own, but collectively, all the primaries thus far held have no meaning at all.

Symptoms they are of a national expression that will grow more conclusive as the time of the political conventions approaches, but attempts to draw deductions standardizing the opportunities of the several presidential aspirants in both parties are admittedly part of the pre-convention game wherein the wish is father to the thought.

Those who do not like Hiram Johnson or Herbert Hoover point to New York's vote for an unpledged delegation to the Republican national convention as a strong disapproval of Johnson and Hoover. Those who would like to saturate the Democratic platform with the moisture of liberalized planks on light wines and beer derive aid and comfort from the heavy vote given Governor Edwards, exponent of wetness, in the Michigan primaries. Those who would find the boom of Leonard Wood collapse under the weight of plutocracy's backing point to the Michigan vote as an example of what a state, victimized by the Newberry campaign fund-raising, may do for a man like Hiram Johnson, who has practically no funds at all.

And, lastly, they who have maintained all along that the people of the United States are against participation in a league of nations are encouraged by the vote given Johnson, who in all his speeches denounced the league and treaty with or without reservations.

Affects Congress' Attitude.

Of the effect in this connection of the Michigan vote on the hesitant members of congress who must in the next few days vote on a joint resolution declaring peace, there can be little doubt. Encouragement is derived by them from the fact that in none of the Republican primaries did an avowed exponent of the League of Nations exhibit himself, and even A. Mitchell Palmer, a Democratic aspirant, is quoted as having said in a campaign speech in Georgia that he favored "substantial reservations."

But no matter how much pleasure irreconcilable opponents of the peace treaty may get out of the successful Johnson campaign in Michigan, there is much that is disquieting in it to the regular conservative organization of the Republican party. For Hiram Johnson is a radical. He fought along side Senator La Follette, who, by the way, bobs up successfully in Wisconsin's primaries again. The two

(Continued on Page Five.)

#### LARGEST BABY IN STATE AND MOTHER VICTIMS OF BIRTH

Chicago, April 9.—Mrs. Archie Nicholas of Aurora, who two months ago gave birth to a baby boy, weighing 16½ pounds—the largest baby ever born in Illinois—died in the St. Joseph hospital yesterday of sleeping sickness. The boy died the day before. Both will be buried tomorrow.

#### SINN FEIN RIOT TOLL 1,089 IN YEAR

London, April 9.—Outrages numbering 1,089, all attributed to the Sinn Fein movement between January, 1919, and March 29, 1920, were announced by an official paper.

#### The Weather

Fair tonight and Saturday, not much change in temperature, with the lowest tonight about freezing.

Highest temperature yesterday, 51; lowest last night, 29.

Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., 9 miles per hour.

Precipitation last 24 hours, none.

12 m. 7 p.m. 7 a.m. 12 m. yester. today

Dry bulb	45	45	31
Wet bulb	34	37	29
Rel. humidity	29	45	75

#### Daily River Bulletin.

	Change	Stage, 24 hrs.
St. Paul	9.9	—0.2
Red Wing	9.4	—0.4
La Crosse	11.5	—0.4
Dubuque	20.1	—0.6
Clinton	18.9	—0.1
Le Claire	12.4	0.2
Davenport	17.1	0.2
Muscatine	17.7	0.5

#### River Forecast.

The Mississippi will fall at a moderately rapid rate below Dubuque, and a falling tendency will extend to Davenport and Rock Island by Saturday and to Muscatine by Sunday. Any further rise at Muscatine will be very slight.

J. M. SHERIER, Meteorologist.

#### FRENCH ACT CALLS QUIZ BY ENTENTE

Powers to Open Diplomatic  
Talks Over Whole  
Subject of Invasion.

Washington, April 9.—America's attitude toward any adjustment of the new situation created by the entry of French troops into the Ruhr district of Germany will continue to be more that of an observer than an interested participant, from what can be learned in official circles here. It is known the state department was in communication with London and Italy as well as France up to the time the French army moved forward from the Mayence bridgehead and there has been no indication here of any change in the position taken more than a week ago when the state department announced this government knew no reason why German troops should not be sent into the troubled district if it were clearly understood they would be withdrawn once order was restored.

Paris, April 9.—The British attitude regarding the French occupation of Frankfurt will cause the opening of a diplomatic conversation between the powers of the entente concerning the whole subject of action with regard to Germany. It was said today in official circles.

In this conversation the French attitude will be based first on maintenance of the entente, and second on strict execution of the treaty of Versailles.

The French, although declaring themselves not satisfied with some of the terms of the treaty, accepted it as finally signed, and now consider it a sort of charter as regards relations with Germany. Great Britain, it is thought here, considers it rather as a sort of elastic basis of settlement of European affairs, which is capable of diverse modifications.

Subject of Diplomacy.

Conciliation of these viewpoints will be the object of the ensuing conversations.

It is recalled that articles 42, 43 and 44 of the Versailles treaty demanded actions by Germany which might be regarded as calculated to disturb the peace of the world, and it is pointed out that such action by Germany was accomplished when the reichwehr penetrated the Ruhr district.

In provision for such violation of the treaty by Germany, Great Britain and the United States, through their representatives in Paris, it is noted, agreed in separate treaties to support France against the German menace, but those treaties, it is recalled in official circles, are thus far a dead letter. France, it is declared here, is left alone facing Germany, which is attacking one after another the clauses of the treaty.

Need of Readjustment.

The opinion is expressed in official circles that while maintenance of the entente is the first point on which future conversations must be based, there appears to be a need of readjustment of the relations of the entente powers. The original understanding having been to ward off the menace of aggression by Germany, it was continued during the war, but was never adjusted to after-war conditions, which, it is asserted here, requires a more comprehensive accord.

#### DANIELS SEES SUFF VICTORY WITH N.C. VOTE

Washington, April 9.—Declaration of the North Carolina Democratic state convention yesterday in favor of ratification of the woman suffrage amendment means "it is all over but the shouting," Secretary Daniels said in a telegram sent today to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National Woman Suffrage association.

"The North Carolina legislature, shortly to be called in special session, is certain to ratify," the secretary said, "thus giving us the 36 states necessary."

#### PLOWS HIT SHELLS IN FIELDS; 12 DEAD

Cambray, April 9.—Unexploded shells struck by tractors in the fields near here, caused two explosions, killing 12 people.

#### KANSAS JUDGE JAILS HOWATT FOR CONTEMPT

Penalty for Refusing to Testify  
With Four Others in State  
Probe of Mine Deals.

Pittsburg, Kan., April 9.—Alexander Howatt, president of the Kansas coal miners, was sentenced to jail for contempt of court by Judge Andrew J. Curran, of the Crawford county district court this morning.

The judge sentenced Howatt and three associate union officials to the county jail until such time as they will testify before the Kansas court of industrial relations.

Under the order of Judge Curran, Howatt and the other officials will be taken to the county jail at Girard immediately.

Closes Four Mines.

Four mines of the district were idle this morning on account of the Howatt hearing, it was announced at the headquarters of the operators.

Howatt was found guilty of contempt for refusing to obey an order of Judge Curran issued Tuesday that he appear with four other officers of the United Mine Workers of America, of the Kansas district, and testify in the investigation of the coal mining industry now being conducted by the Kansas court of industrial relations here. In addition to Howatt, Judge Curran also found August Dorchy, vice president; Thomas Harvey, secretary and treasurer, and Robert Foster, district auditor, guilty and gave them the same sentence as Howatt.

Howatt Defiant.

Howatt shortly after he reached his office made this statement: "Our position is unchanged. We stand where we stood. We refuse to testify before this court because we do not recognize the court. It is an institution founded to enslave the working man."

Counsel for the miners in an amended answer filed this morning made numerous attacks on the Kansas industrial court law, alleging that it violated not only the Kansas bill of rights and constitution but that it violated the federal constitution.

Passed in January.

The law creating the court of industrial relations was enacted at a special session of the Kansas legislature last January.

The law created the court of three members and provides that industrial disputes where 25 or more employees are involved shall be adjusted by the court if the employer and employees shall fail to agree. The law forbids strikes and it is this provision against which Howatt is most bitter.

An under sheriff started with Howatt and the other officials to the county jail at Girard, at 12:30 o'clock.

#### LATE BULLETINS

Washington, April 9.—Voluntary instead of compulsory military training as proposed by the army reorganization bill was adopted today by the senate. The vote was 46 to 9. As adopted the plan, which the war department is directed to put in force during the calendar year 1922, provides that all men between the ages of 18 and 28, would be eligible for four months' training in any one year they might select.

#### BERLIN, APRIL 9.—The German government has forwarded to Dr. von Mayer, German charge d'affaires at Paris an emphatic note declaring that Germany will hold France responsible for all damages and casualties growing out of the occupation of the cities in Hesse which French troops have entered.

#### LOS ANGELES, CAL., APRIL 9.—Mary Pickford Fairbanks was under the care of a physician at her home in Beverly Hills today, following what was said to have been a nervous collapse while working at her studio late yesterday.

#### WASHINGTON, APRIL 9.—Representative Kitchin of North Carolina, Democratic leader in the last congress, suffered a slight stroke of paralysis on the right side today soon after delivering a speech in the house opposing the Republican peace resolution.

#### WASHINGTON, APRIL 9.—After receiving the state department's interpretation of the Monroe doctrine, the congress of Salvador adopted a decree proposing a Latin-American alliance with the United States excluded.

#### 23,000 Workers Out, Strike Report Shows

(By United Press.)

More than 23,000 railroad men were idle today as the result of "unauthorized" strikes, according to unofficial estimates. In addition, thousands of other workers in packing houses and industrial plants were idle as the direct result of strikes. The situation, summarized, follows:

Kansas City—Unofficial estimates placed the number of railroad switchmen on strike at 1,050.

St. Louis—L. L. Burlingame, general manager of the St. Louis terminal, said strikers numbered 4,000. Union officials claimed 8,000 out.

Chicago—Railroad switchmen on strike unofficially estimated at 5,000, with 50,000 packing house and stockyard workers idle.

New York—Railroad officials estimated 2,000 yardmen and switchmen on strike in the New York district.

Detroit—Estimates of railroad officials placed the number of strikers at 2,500.

Buffalo—Unofficial estimates, 1,200 out.

Pittsburgh—Fifteen hundred yardmen out, according to claims of rebel union leaders.

Toledo—Strike leaders claimed 2,000 men idle; brotherhood officials, however, place the number at 600.

Los Angeles—Estimated 1,300 men on strike.

Fort Wayne—Three thousand Pennsylvania shopmen reported out, although the strike, which leaders say was not connected with the switchmen's walkout, was reported near settlement.

Syracuse—Two hundred and fifty yardmen and 100 freight handlers reported idle.

San Francisco—Unofficially reported 1,000 men out in the San Francisco Bay district.

#### Striker, Urging Men To Return, is Felled By Bullet in Chicago

Chicago, April 9.—One switchman was shot and several slugged at meetings of the striking railroad men last night, police learned today.

John Krintz, a striker, who proposed that the men return to work, was shot, it was reported. He was spirited away in an automobile by friends.

Trouble broke out at two meetings of the newly formed Chicago Yardmen's association when members suggested a return to the ranks of the established brotherhoods.

Sabotage and violence was advocated by one of the speakers, E. C. Esty, a C. Y. A. organizer who participated in the Gary steel strike and several labor disturbances here.

"Proud to Be Rebel?"

"They call me a 'rebel,' Esty told the strikers. 'I'm proud to be a rebel. In 1910 I had charge of a railroad strike in the twin-cities—Minneapolis and St. Paul. The men all went out and stayed out."

"I went down to the I. W. W. headquarters and got some help. Then one day, four passenger trains were wrecked. The next day seven freight trains were wrecked. Then we sent word to the railroads that if they didn't come across, we'd tear down the roundhouse. They didn't answer—we did! The roundhouse was torn down."

Admits Bridge Blast.

"Then the railroads begged for mercy, and asked to meet us. We told them to come to us. There was a meeting. The union drew up a contract and the railroad refused it. The next day we blew up a bridge. That night an ice jam formed in the river and tore down the rest of the bridge, so they don't know to this day who did the job. But we won the strike."

"I did 90 days in jail for blocking the mails. I got off light because I told the judge I didn't know the law. But of course I knew it then as well as I do now," Esty concluded.

#### VOTE ON PEACE NEAR AS HOUSE SPEEDS DEBATE

Washington, April 9.—Debate on the peace resolution was resumed in the house today with members determined upon sending the proposal to the senate before the session closed.

Combating the view of opponents of the resolution that it proposed an invasion of the constitutional powers of the president, Representative Madden, Republican, Illinois, said it did not "assume to take away any of the president's treaty making rights."

Rap at Wilson.

"If the treaty of Versailles had been ratified as presented by the president," he said, "it is obvious" that an American army "of anywhere from 25,000 to 300,000" would have been in Armenia today and the nation obligated for an expenditure of not less than \$75,000,000 to maintain a mandate under the League of Nations over that country.

"Shall we protect America against unholy alliances, or shall we become internationalists?" he asked. "We should under no circumstances jeopardize the freedom of the western hemisphere at the solicitation of any dreamer or doctrinaire."

"Save War Gain in Peace."

"Our forefathers framed a government to save in peace what they had gained in war and we are asked by the president to create something that will lose in peace what we won in war."

"Since the president has refused to act; refused to consult; refused to compromise, it seems to me the time has come for the voice of the people to be heard and this resolution presumes to express the voice, for I verily believe that four-fifths of the American people are for America, whatever the other one-fifth may be. I want to see the League of Nations covenant Americanized."

#### MEREDITH PARTY FOR NOMINATION OF ATTY. PALMER

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, April 9.—A special dispatch to the Evening Gazette from its Washington correspondent says that Secretary of Agriculture Meredith and the other members of the Iowa delegation to the national Democratic convention will vote solidly for A. Mitchell Palmer for the presidential nomination.

The announcement was made at Washington by C. C. Carlin, chairman of the Palmer campaign committee who said he had been so advised by Wilbur W. Marsh, national committeeman from Iowa.

#### FORD ASKS VOTE FRAUD PROBE BY SOLONS IN SENATE

Detroit, April 9.—A telegram urging an immediate and thorough investigation into the charges of fraud in connection with the Newberry-Ford senatorial campaign in Michigan in 1918 was sent to the United States senate elections committee by Henry Ford yesterday.

That the investigation is particularly urgent now because of counter charges growing out of the recent Newberry trial "that I also expended large and unlawful sums" was the contention of Mr. Ford.

#### PROBE TO BEGIN AT ONCE ON PLEA OF M'CORMICK; BREAK SOON, UNIONS SAY

Brotherhood Officials Encouraged by Return of  
Many Small Groups of Striking Switchmen—  
Backfire Reaches Northwest—Strikers Hurt  
in Own Clashes—Coast in Tieup.

BULLETIN.

Washington, April 9.—An investigation of the unauthorized strike of switchmen and other railroad employees was ordered today by the senate.

Without a record vote the senate adopted Senator McCormick's resolution directing the interstate commerce commission to inquire "respecting any existing strike of any interstate railroad employees not conducted or authorized by any recognized organizations of railroad employees," and submit a report to the senate. A favorable report on the resolution was made today by the senate expenditures committee.

Supporting his resolution, Senator McCormick said the country was "confronted by a very grave situation brought about by the failure of the president to appoint the federal railroad board," authorized under provisions of the railroad act. What is needed now, he said, "in default of the appointment of the board is to bring the facts before the public and mobilize public opinion. There is no other way to force the men back to work," he declared.

Seeks Law Force.

After receiving an appeal from W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, Representative Cooper, Republican, Ohio, today took up with the department of justice, the question of whether the provisions of present laws could be made operative in the case of the unauthorized strike of trainmen and other railroad employees.

Reply of Lee.

Mr. Cooper is a member of the Trainmen's Brotherhood. The telegram to him from Mr. Lee follows: "Illegal strike of switchmen spreading all over country regardless of efforts of officers Brotherhood and Switchmen's union, only bona fide organizations entitled to represent yardmen. It seems strange that present laws against strike of railroad employees can be threatened or used only against bona fide labor organizations that have supported government at all times and made good their contracts with the railroad. Must we understand that such laws do not apply to renegade organizations or those inciting illegal strikes?"

#### 20,000 MORE MEN WALK OUT

Chicago, April 9.—Continued spread of the insurgent strike of switchmen and engineers on railroads throughout the country was indicated by reports today showing that more than 20,000 men had joined the walkouts.

Eight thousand insurgents were out in the Chicago district, where the strike had its inception line days ago, and reports from a score of cities from coast to coast in which walkouts have occurred predicted additions to the strikers' ranks during the day.

Railroad brotherhood officials, who have denounced the new "rump" unions and appealed to loyal union men to assist in breaking the strikes, declared, however, the walkout in the Chicago district had reached its maximum and despite the spread of the "strike fever" to other cities, insisted the movement merely was running its natural course. They predicted the Chicago strike would be broken within 48 hours and said with its abatement the strikes in other parts of the country would end.

#### 4,000 OUT AT TOLEDO YARDS

Nearly 4,000 employees of 23 railroads entering Toledo, including switchmen, engine and firemen, were reported idle today.

#### 5 UNIONS ASK MORE TIME TO BREAK STRIKE

Chicago, April 9.—The five great railroad unions in a joint letter addressed to the Western Association of Railroads this afternoon asked for more time in which to break the unauthorized strike of some of their members and solicited the cooperation of the railroads toward that end.

The railroad managers denied today persistent reports that they were contemplating recognizing the insurgent unions, or that they would employ professional strike-breakers.

#### CHICAGO MEN BEGIN RETURN

Chicago, April 9.—Striking switchmen, who have been on strike here for nine days, began returning to work this morning.

Brotherhood officials, who have been fighting the "illegal" walkout of their men, do not claim that the strike is broken, but were much encouraged by reports from several roads that the men, in small groups, were reporting for work.

The Chicago Junction railway, the "Belt Line" connecting the stock yards and packing plants with the trunk lines, was one of the first to report. Eleven engine crews were at work this morning, the report said, as compared to three yesterday.

Congestion Impedes.

While the switching and freight situation showed improvement, congestion in the yards grew so great that seven of the eight railroads entering the Dearborn street station are unable to run passenger trains down town. They are discharging passengers at suburban stations to complete the trip on elevated or surface cars.

Only the Santa Fe was running into the station this morning. The other roads which normally use that depot are the Monon, Erie, Grand Trunk, Chicago & Eastern Illinois, Wabash, Chesapeake & Ohio and Chicago & Western Indiana.

#### 25,437 STRIKE TOTAL, REPORT

Cities which had reported this morning estimated a total of 25,437 railroad men to be idle. To this number must be added hundreds of thousands of men and women forced out of employment, indirectly, by the railroad walkout.

Factories in many cities are closing down because of lack of coal or raw materials. In Chicago 50,000 packing house workers are idle. Many railroad men who have no part in the strike have likewise been locked out because of the tie-up in the freight yards.

Yardmen in Cleveland, Hornell, N. Y., and Denver, Colo., are to vote today on the strike question. In several cities where meetings were held yesterday the men voted to stick to the old brotherhoods and have nothing to do with the "out-

(Continued on Page Eighteen.)